Local Government Mandate Statement Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2020 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

Bill Request #: 2052
Bill #: HB 503
Document ID #: 5810
Bill Subject/Title: AN ACT relating to the judiciary.
Sponsor: C. Ed Massey
Unit of Government: City x County x Urban-County Unified Local
<u>x</u> Charter County <u>x</u> Consolidated Local <u>x</u> Government
Office(s) Impacted: County clerks
Requirement:x Mandatory Optional
Effect on Powers & Duties:x Modifies Existing Adds New Eliminates Existing

Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

HB 503 amends KRS 21A.010, 21A.020, and 22A.010 to provide that the number and boundaries of the Supreme Court districts shall be the same as the number and boundaries of Congressional districts apportioned to the state. It provides for the election of Supreme Court Justices, including the Chief Justice, on a statewide, nonpartisan basis. Its provisions are effective November 3, 2020 only if voters ratify a proposed constitutional amendment providing for changes related to Supreme Court districts.

The fiscal impact on county clerks and budgets is minimal. There may be additional ballot costs associated electing Supreme Court Justices on a statewide basis. There are additional programming costs associated with adding a new category to the ballot on a scheduled statewide election. According to Harp Enterprises, a vendor that provides electronic voting machines to most of Kentucky's counties, the costs would range from \$15 per precinct for larger counties such as Fayette with 286 precincts (\$4,004) to \$45 per precinct for counties such as Franklin with 44 precincts (\$1,980).

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

Part II, above, pertains to the bill as drafted.

Data Source(s): Kentucky County Clerks' Association; Harp Enterprises

Preparer: H. Marks Reviewer: KHC Date: 2/28/20